XXVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1340)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1771.

STOCKHOLM, *February* 15.

ON Wednesday Morning early the Senate assembled, and gave Orders for proclaiming his present Majesty Gustavus, (which was accordingly performed the same Day at Noon with the usual Solemnity) to whom they immediately took the Oath of Fidelity in the Presence of the other Colleges, who were summoned for that Purpose to the Council-Room; after which they waited upon Prince Charles, and administered the same Oath to his Royal Highness, which will likewise be taken by all the Colleges.

The Senators have made their Compliments of Condolance and Congratulation to the Two Queens.

LONDON,

March 2. It seems to be the general Opinion of the Nation, that the House of Lords ought not to have the Power of arbitrary Imprisonment any more than the Court of King's-Bench or the House of Commons; an Article of Magna Charta having expresly and generally condemned the Practice in every Case, without any Exception of Lords, much less of the Commons, who did not then exist.

March 5. Had not the Convention taken Place, the Spaniards were preparing to besiege Gibraltar with 70,000 Men, at the Head of whom the King himself, for the greater Eclat, was to appear. The Fleet to block up the Harbour was ready to sail from Ferrol.

Notwithstanding the Reception the Convention has met with here from the Opposition, it is reckoned by foreign Nations as extremely humiliating to Spain, and honourable to England.

An extraordinary Requisition is to be soon made by a rival Power.—This may be depended upon.

A Report prevails that the old Parliament of Paris are to resume their Functions, and that Choiseul is to be again in Office. This is the firm Belief in Holland, but the last Letters from Paris do not seem to confirm it.

Should Choiseul return into Office, War is certain. The Plan for attacking Holland is already settled in France, and the Empress Queen has agreed to give free Passage through Austrian Flanders, to the French Troops. The Dutch, therefore, are using all the Forces of Intrigue and Bribery at the Court of Versailles to prevent the Restoration of Choiseul.

March 6. Lord North, we hear, said a few Days ago, that he had steered his Course through a more dangerous Passage than any of his Predecessors had ever done; and that had any one else been the Pilot, they would, in all Probability, have been wrecked; but we cannot think his Lordship has yet landed safe on Shore.

So far from the late Premier's requesting to appear again in Publick at the Head of Affairs, that we are told he has frequently declared he would not, upon any Consideration, assume his former Character, for that his Ambition never prompted him farther than to act a little behind the Curtain.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, February 27.

"On the 20th our Parliament met, when the Forces on both Sides were mustered; there were more Members in the House than were ever known on any other Occasion. The Question, on the proposed Address, was carried by a Majority of 25, in favour of Government, to the Surprise of every Body, who have so long seen the great Parties of this Country, govern this Kingdom as they pleased. At this Time, the great Chiefs were all united against it, and even pressed some Servants of the Crown, to oppose it at the Hazard of their Offices.

"This Day, however, has afforded an unexpected, though no new Scene, in this Country, for when the House should have proceeded on the usual Business of the Day, a desperate Mob, armed with Clubs, Cutlasses, &c. surrounded the Parliament House, and attempted to swear several of the Members, who very spiritedly refused the proposed Oath. Upon which, they insulted some, and beat others, selecting with great Nicety the Supporters of Government, from the Members in Opposition. The Bishops of Ferns and Cork, were both beat and otherwise much abused. Lord Chief Justice Annely, and Lord Tyrare were also very roughly treated. Lord Lotus was particularly searched for, he is marked by the Mob, for joining Government, and deserting from the Patriots.

"Whilst free Access to Parliament was thus interrupted, the Lord Chancellor sent an Account of these Proceedings to the Lord Lieutenant. Soon after a Detachment of the Military was requested by the Mayor and Sheriffs, who had repaired to the Castle. The Lord Lieutenant first asked them, whether they could quell the Riot by the Aid of the Civil Power alone; on their answering in the Negative, the Troops were sent: On their Appearance the Mob dispersed, and Peace was soon restored.—When lo! The Storm arose within Doors, for the Patriots largely expatiated on the Terrors of an armed Force surrounding the House, and have been debating whether the Troops should be removed or not, before they proceeded to Business, and whether there really had been a riotous Mob assembled, though several Members stood up and declared they had been insulted and threatened. When luckily, just as the celebrated Mr. Flood was proving the only Danger to be apprehended was from Government, and a mercenary Soldiery, and not from a Mob, the Door behind the Speaker's Chair was suddenly forced open by some Rioters, who broke into the House. This Accident, notwithstanding that Gentleman's Eloquence and Abilities, convinced the House of the actual Existence of the Riot.

"Two of the Ringleaders, armed with Cutlasses, who attempted to swear the Bishops with a Manual (or Popish Prayer-Book) were taken and lodged in Newgate, by order of the House of Lords.

"Their Confession was taken down by the Lord Mayor; it is said they have made some material Discoveries. This Mob consisted of the Weavers, for whom a charitable Contribution was carried on by our Patriots for some Months past. The Speaker subscribed One Hundred Pounds to this Scheme, Two Days before the opening of the Sessions.

"In short, this seems to all the rational Part of the City to be the last Efforts of a disappointed dying Faction, who having no real Grievance to complain of, or any Credit or Confidence with the Publick, are now striving to promote Riot and Confusion in the City. The general Voice here is grateful, acknowledging his Majesty's Goodness in graciously condescending to assemble the Parliament merely to transact the national Business, nor is the wise Conduct that has been invariably pursued by Government less admired, by which our false Patriots, and pretended Rulers of the Kingdom, are at last defeated, to the sincere Joy of every independent Gentleman of this Country.

"P. S. Since writing the above, an Address of Thanks to the Lord Lieutenant, for his Conduct this Day, was moved for and carried by 105 to 51."

By the KING, a PROCLAMATION, *for apprehending John Wheble and R. Thompson.*

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS on the Eighth Day of February last, Complaint being made to the House of Commons of the printed News Paper, intitled, The Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser, Friday February 8, 1771, printed for R. Thompson, and also of the printed News Paper, intitled, The Middlesex Journal or Chronicle of Liberty, from Tuesday February 5, to Thursday February 7, 1771, printed for J. Wheble, as misrepresenting the Speeches and reflecting on several of the Members of the said House, in Contempt of the Order, and in Breach of the Privilege of the said House; it was ordered, that the said J. Wheble and R. Thompson should attend the said House of Commons; and they not having obeyed the said Order, it was thereupon ordered, by the said House of Commons, that the said John Wheble and R. Thompson should be taken into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending the said House, or his Deputy. And whereas the said Deputy Serjeant having informed the House, that he had not been able to meet with the said John Wheble and R. Thom[illegible] or either of them, though he had been severe[illegible] at their respective Houses, and had made dili[illegible]rch after them, to take them into Custody, an[illegible] Address hath been presented to us by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, in Parliament assembled, that we would be graciously pleased to issue our Royal Proclamation for apprehending the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, with a Promise of a Reward for the same: We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all our loving Subjects whatsoever to discover and apprehend, or cause the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, to be discovered and apprehended, and to carry him or them before some of our Justices of the Peace, or chief Magistrates, of the County, Town, or Place, where he or they shall be apprehended, who are respectively required to secure the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, and thereof give speedy Notice to one of our principal Secretaries of State, to the End he or they may be forthcoming to be dealt with, and proceeded against according to Law. And for the Prevention of an Escape of the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, into Parts beyond the Seas, we do require and command all our Officers of the Customs, and other our Officers and Subjects of and in our respective Ports and maritime Towns and Places within our Kingdom of Great Britain, that they, and every of them, in their respective Places and Stations, be careful and diligent in the Examination of all Persons that shall pass or endeavour to pass beyond the Seas; and if they shall discover the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, then to cause him or them to be apprehended and secured, and to give Notice thereof as aforesaid. And we do hereby strictly charge and command all our loving Subjects, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils, that they do not any ways conceal, but do discover him or them the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, to the End he or they may be secured. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and careful in endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, we do hereby further declare, that whosoever shall discover and apprehend the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, within Three Weeks from the Date hereof, and shall bring him or them the said John Wheble and R. Thompson before some Justice of the Peace or chief Magistrate as aforesaid, shall have and receive, as a Reward for the Discovery, apprehending and bringing the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, before such Justice of the Peace or chief Magistrate as aforesaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each; which our Commissioners of our Treasury are hereby required and directed to pay accordingly.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Eighth Day of March, 1771, in the Eleventh Year of our Reign. GOD save the KING.

March 11. Zachariah Hood, Esq; late Stamp Master for the Province of Maryland, is appointed Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, for the Port of Philadelphia in Pensylvania, in the Room of the late Alexander Barclay, Esq; deceased.

The Lower House of a Great Assembly, on Friday Night, came to the following Resolutions; viz.

That the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing for the Militia, for the present Year, be defrayed out of the Land-Tax.

That the Sum of 1,800,000l. be raised by Loans on Exchequer Bills, to be charged on the first Grant of Aids next Sessions.

A Letter from Dublin says, that the Mob being so much disappointed in their Designs against the Court Members on February the 26th, the Ringleaders assembled that Night at a Village within a little Way of Dublin, where they were plotting the further Execution of their Designs till near Midnight; in Consequence of which, it was feared, the Confusion was not entirely quelled; and the Military were ordered to hold themselves in Readiness on the shortest Notice. An additional Company of Troops was ordered in to do Duty in the Castle, till the present Riots are entirely dispersed.

It is said that threatening Letters of a very dangerous Nature, have been sent to the Secretary of a very great Officer in a neighbouring Kingdom; as well as to Lord L——s, Messrs. F——d, B——, and a noble Duke, who revolted last Year to the Court Side.

By a Gentleman who was in the Irish House of Commons the 26th ult. we are favoured with the following Particulars of that Meeting:

After the Lord-Lieutenant had delivered his Speech from the Throne, the House voted an Address of Thanks without any Division; after which Mr. Helen (a new made King's Council, and at present the Lord Lieutenant's particular Friend, though last Winter he wrote a severe Pamphlet against him) got up, and proposed an Address to his Majesty, the Purport of which was as follows:

"To thank his Majesty, in the most grateful Expressions, for the very great Care and Attention he has ever had to the Affairs of that Kingdom, more particularly in continuing so long the Administration of the present Lord-Lieutenant; to whose Vigilance, Justice and Wisdom, the People of Ireland were indebted for all their Happiness and Prosperity." He was seconded in this strange Address by George (one of Lord Lofti's light Troops) when a great Debate ensued, which lasted several Hours; when the Question being put, they divided, for the Address 232, against it 207, Majority 25.

We hear that Orders are given, that his Majesty's Forts on the African Coast be put into a proper State of Defence.

March 12. When Lord Chesterfield was asked what he thought of the late Spanish Negociation, he replied, "I think it is very like Spanish Snuff; it irritates the Nostrils of our Politicians,—they sneeze copiously, wipe their Noses, and pocket the Affront."

A Gentleman having spoke lately, in a Great Assembly, of the great Abilities of the Duc de Choiseul, the late French Prime Minister, another Gentleman said in Answer, "England by her own intrinsic Weight, and to her eternal Honour, has awed the united Houses of Bourbon into the most earnest Entreaties for Peace, by agreeing to the late Convention, and, without lavishing her Treasures on the Continent, has defeated all the Schemes of this boasted Minister of France, the Duc de Choiseul; for, while I defy any Person to shew that England has expended in foreign Courts 100,000l. during Eight Years continuance of Peace, for any Purpose whatever, France has expended many Millions Sterling, and been baffled every where. In Sweden, above a Million Sterling has been expended by France, to change the Constitution of that Kingdom, yet English Counsels have got the better there, and Sweden remains free. How many Millions too have been expended to draw the Turks into a War against Russia; and how many indelible Affronts has the Duke of Choiseul industriously heaped

on the great Empreſs of that Country! Yet, what has been the Event? The Trade of France has been deſtroyed by it; Marſeilles is totally ruined; the Levant Trade, in all Probability, irrecoverable, and even the Turkiſh Empire on the Brink of Extermination, while this boaſted and regretted Miniſter of France has been obliged to ſend a Charge d'Affaires to Peterſburgh, to deprecate the Empreſs's Vengeance, and ſo flatter her in a Manner ſtill more abject than his former Affronts were inſolent."

It has been ſtrongly reported, that an Outlawry againſt the diſobeying Printers was intended to ſucceed to the King's Proclamation for apprehending them; but the Lawyers ſay that no ſuch Proceſs can take Place.

It is now aſſerted that the Printers intend to ſurrender themſelves to the Lord Mayor.

It is the Opinion of many, that the Parliament will not be prorogued till after Eaſter Term, which ends the 7th of May, ſeveral Matters of Importance being yet to be taken into Conſideration.

Bets are laid of Twenty to Five, that Preſs Warrants are again iſſued out before the Expiration of one Month from this Time.

The King of Pruſſia has notified in Form to the States General, that the Reports propagated concerning his Deſigns upon Dantzic and a Part of Poland, were void of all Foundation; that the great Force which he has ſpread along the Confines of Poland, was merely to prevent a Communication of the Plague, and that his Views are, in all Reſpects, pacifick.—Veracity is not the moſt ſplendid of his Majeſty's Virtues.

When the News arrived at Paris of the Death of the King of Sweden, Orders were iſſued for diſcontinuing all publick Diverſions for Three Days, in Compliment to the young Princes then reſident in that Capital.

The Revenge and Raiſonable Men of War are ordered to ſail from Chatham to Portſmouth; and it is thought they are intended to join the Fleet now at the latter Port, which is ſhortly to ſail for Bengal, under the Command of Admiral Harland.

A Writer, treating of the legal Poſſeſſion of Falkland Iſland, ſays, "when an Iſland remains neutral, any Nation has a Right to annex it to their Crown, though it might not have been diſcovered by them; for it is not a bare Diſcovery that gives Poſſeſſion, or it would be impoſſible that there ſhould be a known neutral Iſland in the World; yet I believe no Perſon will diſpute but there are many Hundreds. Lord Anſon, in his late Voyage round the World, put in at theſe Iſlands; and thinking they might be of great Utility to Great-Britain in Time of War with Spain, for our Ships to Wood and Water, took Poſſeſſion of them with the uſual Ceremonies, which I apprehend gave us legal Poſſeſſion; and nothing but that, and the planting a Colony there, would give Poſſeſſion to any Nation whatſoever."

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

Mr. Macleane found himſelf attacked in the falſeſt and moſt ungenerous Manner, in the Morning Chronicle of Saturday. On Sunday he traced the Abuſe, by a Friend, to Mr. Wilkes, and demanded that Satisfaction which one Gentleman owes to another, but which was refuſed him. To-day, Tueſday, he finds himſelf obliged to lay his Caſe before the Tribunal of the Publick, conſcious that in every Incident of his Life he has acted from the Dictates of Honour. Pleaſe therefore, Mr. Printer, to inſert in your firſt Chronicle the following Letter, written to Mr. Wilkes, and delivered in the moſt private Manner by that Friend, but to which he peremptorily refuſed making any Anſwer.

SIR, *Jan.* 27, 1771.

A Letter in the Chronicle of Yeſterday occaſions you this Trouble. I have called upon the Printer, who has deſired to be excuſed ſhewing me the Manuſcript before he has ſpoken to the Writer; he has, however, acknowledged, that it came from one of your Friends, but not from you; *i. e.* not in your Hand-writing. As there is not One Word of Truth in the whole Performance, as far as it relates to me, and as I can ſo eaſily refute every Part of it by your own Letters, I am totally at a Loſs to account for the Folly of the Attack, though the Ingratitude of it does not ſurpriſe me. Ungrateful Attacks from you and your Friends are now become common. Like cheriſhed Vipers, you ſting the Boſoms which afforded you Warmth, which gave you Life; reſcuing you from the cold and deadly Hand of Poverty, Diſtreſs, and Contempt. Is it becauſe your ungenerous Soul cannot brook an Obligation, that you recoil on your Benefactors? But when ſuch a Friend as Fitzherbert could not eſcape the malevolent Shaft of your Satire, I need not bluſh to be made the Butt of it. To no Two Men have you owed ſo much; to no Two Men have you made ſo baſe a Return!

But I did not ſit down with an Intention to rail againſt you; I ſat down to demand Satisfaction. The Bearer will ſettle Time, Place, and Weapons; of all which you have the Choice; and I have only to add, that if you will deign to return One Obligation for all thoſe you have ſo often acknowledged, it will be by giving as much Diſpatch and Facility as poſſible to the Settlement of this Account. I am, Sir, your moſt humble Servant,

L. M.

To J. Wilkes, Eſq;

SIR, *Prince's Court, Tueſday, Jan.* 29.

I Deſire you to print the following State of Facts. Mr. Macleane ſays, that "Sunday he traced the "Abuſe (on him in the Morning Chronicle of Satur-"day) by a Friend, to Mr. Wilkes." I declare, Sir, on my Honour, that I was, and ſtill am, entirely ignorant of the Author of the Account referred to in that Paper, nor was I directly or indirectly concerned in it. I call upon Mr. Macleane to prove the Charge, and to juſtify every Part of his Letter. I am ſure that no Man in his Senſes, who has read the Account in the Morning Chronicle of laſt Saturday, ever ſuſpected me to be the Author. I likewiſe defy him to prove me in any Moment of my Life guilty of the baſe and mean Sin of Ingratitude. I do not complain that Mr. Macleane has brought a *railing* Accuſation, but I aver that he has made various falſe Charges againſt me. I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

JOHN WILKES.

Major Macleane, who has often been at Mr. Wilkes's Houſe in Prince's Court, called alone upon him Sunday Noon, Jan. 27. He talked in the uſual friendly Way of common Occurrences, and among other Things mentioned a long Article in the Morning Chronicle of Saturday, which he ſaid greatly reflected on Mr. Lauchlin Macleane, and added, that Mr. L. Macleane was in doubt whether he ſhould contradict it or not, and that the Article was falſe and infamous. Mr. Wilkes obſerved, that it muſt be left to every Gentleman's own Opinion, whether he would or would not contradict any anonymous Authors; that the Publick in general gave them little Credit. The Major then ſaid, that as Mr. Wilkes muſt certainly know ſeveral Particulars in that Account to be falſe, he hoped that he would contradict it for his Friend Mr. L. Macleane. Mr. Wilkes replied, that in the very ſame Account he too was moſt injuriouſly treated, that he did not mean to contradict it for himſelf, and therefore would not for another; that he knew nothing about the Writing or Publication of that Paper, and that every Gentleman muſt act for himſelf. The Major afterwards mentioned, that he believed the Paper was wrote by ſome Friend of Mr. Wilkes: To which Mr. Wilkes anſwered, that he was of a very different Opinion, but that not a Line of it came within the Sphere even of his Gueſs as to the Author, and that the Major might tell Mr. L. Macleane this from him, as a private Friend. The Major then gave Mr. Wilkes a ſealed Letter from Mr. L. Macleane, nearly the ſame as the foregoing, and deſired an Anſwer. Mr. Wilkes replied, "If I had known that you had a Letter, I would not have ſaid ſo much, but I deſire you to inform Mr. Macleane of the Converſation which has paſſed between us before you mentioned a Word of any Letter." Mr. Wilkes heard nothing more from Mr. Macleane on the Sunday. The Monday Morning both the Publick Advertiſer and the Morning Chronicle gave Notice, that the Copy of Mr. Macleane's Letter to Mr. Wilkes "came too late for this Day's Paper, but ſhall have a Place To-morrow."

SIR, *Buckingham Street, Jan.* 30, 1771.

MR. Wilkes having given a very falſe Account of what paſſed between him and me relative to Mr. L. Macleane in your Paper of this Day, I find myſelf under a Neceſſity of deſiring you will do me the Favour of inſerting the real State of that Matter. It is with great Diffidence I venture to addreſs the Publick; but Two ſuch Motives as a Regard to my own Character and Fidelity to my Friend have got the better of it: For was there the ſmalleſt Foundation in Truth for the Story Mr. Wilkes has trumped up, I muſt have acted diametrically oppoſite to my Inſtructions. I know not what Mr. Wilkes means to inſinuate by ſaying, that "I have often been at his Houſe in Prince's Court." If he means to inſinuate that I ever had a Friendſhip for him, or even an Acquaintance with him, he means to deceive the Publick, or more properly to do me a Miſchief. I diſclaim him, and all Concern with him; and if I have ever had a Difference with my Friend L. M. it has been for his having been duped by that Man. But inſtead of bringing my Viſits to Light, Mr. Wilkes ought to have ſuppreſſed them; for they were but Three in all, and for the ſole Purpoſe of bringing him to ſettle ſome Mode of Payment of the Half of a Debt long due to my Friend, in which I was ſo far from ſucceeding, that I found him always evaſive and trifling. And if my Impreſſions of Mr. Wilkes were bad before theſe Viſits, I muſt own they have been much worſe ſince. The Publick I hope will excuſe the Mildneſs with which I treat a Man who has ſo groſsly miſrepreſented me. It would be inconſiſtent with my Profeſſion to treat, as he deſerves, one whom I have experienced within theſe Three Days to be ſo devoid of the firſt Principles and Spirit of a Gentleman.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient Servant,

ALLAN MACLEANE.

On Sunday Morning I received a Note from Mr. Macleane, deſiring to ſee me before I called on Mr. Wilkes, which I was to have done by Appointment, relative to the ſettling ſome Mode for the Payment of a Debt due to Mr. M. from Mr. Wilkes. I went immediately, and found him writing a Letter, which was directed to Mr. Wilkes: He told me, "that he had been with the Printer of the Morning Chronicle, in which Paper he had been abuſed the Day before, who ſaid that the Publication complained of came from a Friend of Mr. Wilkes, from the Bill of Rights; but not from Mr. Wilkes himſelf." Mr. M. then read the Letter, and ſaid, "This is an Affair of ſome Delicacy, and muſt be ſubmitted entirely to your Diſcretion; for on the one Hand I am determined not to put up with Inſult, and on the other I do not wiſh to embroil myſelf with any Man, but above all with ſuch a Man as Mr. Wilkes; that the Delivery of the Letter to Mr. Wilkes would therefore be conditional; for if he (Mr. Wilkes) ſhould agree to contradict the Points complained of, then it might be reaſonably preſumed he did not countenance the Publication: On the other Hand, ſhould he poſitively refuſe to contradict Aſſertions which he muſt allow to be falſe, no Reaſon could then be aſſigned for ſuch Refuſal (conſidering the Obligations he lay under) but his being at the Bottom of the Matter himſelf." Mr. M. further ſaid, that for his own Part he had no Doubt of Mr. Wilkes's being at the Bottom of it, becauſe there was a Miſrepreſentation of a Fact, which Fact could be known to nobody but to Mr. Wilkes or himſelf. He then read me a Paragraph from a Bundle of Mr. Wilkes's Letters lying before him, which convinced me of the Truth of his Aſſertions. He then added, "I repoſe myſelf entirely on your Diſcretion: If Mr. Wilkes will contradict the Aſſertions complained of, I ſhall give myſelf no further Trouble about him; if he will not, you may conclude him the Cauſe of the Publication; in which Caſe I will have nothing to do with Subalterns, while I can bring it home to the Principal." This is the Purport as near as I can recollect of the Diſcourſe between Mr. M. and me, prior to my going to Mr. Wilkes, and I concluded from it, that Mr. M. was very averſe to the Letter being delivered, in Caſe he could obtain a proper Diſavowal of Untruths from Mr. Wilkes. He even directed me to keep the Letter back as long as poſſible, in order to try every other Means of obtaining Redreſs.

I then went to Mr. Wilkes, who beginning to ſpeak upon Money Matters, I told him that I was not authoriſed to enter upon that Subject; and aſked him if he had ſeen the Morning Chronicle of Saturday? He anſwered that he had. I then ſaid that it contained much falſe and groſs Abuſe of Mr. M. In this Opinion Mr. Wilkes agreed with me, adding, that no Man in England had been ſo much abuſed as himſelf, but that in theſe Times no Man was ſafe from the Preſs. I then aſked him what he intended doing in this Matter? He replied, that he could do nothing in it, as he had made it a Rule not to pay any Regard to anonymous Writers. I told him, that as Aſperſions had been thrown on Mr. M. which he knew to be falſe, it was his Duty as a Gentleman to contradict them; that had any Man been abuſed in the ſame Manner, in a Matter wherein I was as much concerned as Mr. Wilkes was in this, I ſhould think myſelf bound as a Gentleman and a Man of Honour to contradict it; and therefore did not ſee how he could avoid doing it. He gave me the ſame Anſwer as before, viz. that he was reſolved never to take any Notice of anonymous Writers. I replied, if that was the Caſe, that I could not help looking upon him as being in the Knowledge of that Publication. He declared he was a Stranger to the Paper or its Author; that Mr. M. might contradict it himſelf; he would not. I obſerved that Mr. M's contradicting it would not be to the preſent Purpoſe; that he (Mr. Wilkes) was the only Perſon that could contradict it properly; and further ſaid, that from comparing one Circumſtance in that Paper with a Paragraph in a Letter from him to Mr. M. I was firmly convinced that no Man could have given the leaſt Hint of that Matter (which was moſt groſsly miſrepreſented) except Mr. Wilkes or Mr. M. and that therefore Mr. M. muſt look to him alone, as he had reſolved to have nothing to do with Subalterns. Mr. Wilkes again repeated his Ignorance of the Paper, or it's Author. I then told him, that I looked upon what he had ſaid as a mere Evaſion, and gave him Mr. M.'s Letter. When he had read it, I deſired an Anſwer. He ſaid he had none to give, but deſired me to tell Mr. M. what he had ſaid before he knew I had a Letter for him, viz. that he was totally unacquainted with the Paper or it's Author; and this he was ſure would ſatisfy Mr. M. and that he would not have ſaid ſo much, had he known of the Letter before. I deſired him to think better of it, as it was a ſerious Affair, and the Letter required an Anſwer. He repeated that he would give none but what he had given before he received the Letter, which he was ſure would ſatisfy Mr. M. I then aſſured him that it would not, nor did I ſee how it poſſibly could, as nothing could be ſatisfactory to Mr. M. but Mr. Wilkes's contradicting the Abuſe, or giving ſuch an Anſwer to the Letter as it required from one Gentleman to another. Upon his ſtill refuſing to give any Anſwer to Mr. M.'s Letter, I departed, fully convinced, that though he might not have had an immediate Hand in the Publication, he was at the Bottom of it; and in this Opinion I ſtill continue, and ever ſhall.

This I declare, to the beſt of my Recollection, to be what paſſed between Mr. Wilkes and me, and I immediately returned to Mr. M. and told it to him. When I left Mr. M. I went to Capt. Alexander Macleane, who was waiting for me at a Coffee-Houſe. I told him every Word of what paſſed, which I made him take down in writing as I dictated to him.

ALLAN MACLEANE.

SIR, *Bridge Road, Jan.* 31, 1771.

IT is very embarraſſing to find proper Words for a Second Letter to a Man who has made ſo poor an Anſwer to the Firſt. If I had a Difficulty in the Manner of reſenting the unmanly Attack upon me, it aroſe from the Apprehenſion that I ſhould be drawn into a publick Diſcuſſion of private Injury. Averſe however as I am to this Method of doing myſelf Juſtice, I find that Mr. Wilkes will afford me no other. For this Reaſon I embrace it, and for this Reaſon only. But as the Subject is too copious for a News-paper (in which I ſhall no more reply on this Head) I ſhall reſerve what I have principally to ſay for a future and ſeparate Publication, if neceſſary; contenting myſelf at preſent with a few Obſervations on Mr. Wilkes's vapid Performance of Yeſterday.

Mr. Wilkes declares that "on his Honour he was and ſtill is ignorant of the Author of the Account referred to, &c." I do not believe him. The Proof demanded of him was ſo reaſonable, that his Refuſal to comply with it placed the Negative on a much more ſolid Footing than his "on his Honour" placed the Affirmative. Beſides, Mr. Wilkes's Honour has turned out a falſe Jewel, that bears no Price as a Pledge. Can any Man blame me for not being contented with this Sort of Satisfaction, when the Letter in which I have been abuſed offers to bring Mr. Samuel Vaughan as an Evidence to prove a poſitive Lie by an Affidavit? And has not the Printer acknowledged that the Paper complained of originated from a Friend of Mr. Wilkes in the Bill of Rights; that it was not intended to have made its Appearance for ſome Time; and that the Perſon who brought it to him was afraid to be known, becauſe, being dependent, the Step he had taken might do him much Harm? In ſuch a Caſe could I require a more moderate Satisfaction? I was accuſed by an anonymous Writer of having given

Money to Mr. Wilkes for a Purpose very disgraceful to me. Would my asserting the contrary pass for more than a mere *ipse dixit*? Who then so proper to refute this Lie as Mr. Wilkes, who was the Cause of it? For if I had not succoured him in his Distress, I should not have been subject to the Calumny it occasioned. Common Gratitude ought to have made him do me Justice without a Prompter. But being requested to do it, and refusing to comply, could he expect to escape my honest Resentment? I therefore sought Redress from him as the Principal, determined not to grope in the dark for his dirty skulking Subalterns.

Mr. Wilkes says, the Letter he received was "nearly the same as that printed in the Publick Advertiser." I say it was literally the same. I copied both from the same rough Draft; and I strive to be correct in what I write at all Times.

Mr. Wilkes calls upon me to "justify every Part of my Letter." If Mr. Wilkes will explain what he means by "justify," I shall know how to answer. By a late Performance of his in the Papers, in which he says, "He will be answerable for every Production of his Pen, which shall never write a Line he will not justify," I thought he understood the Word, and believed him to be a Man of Courage; but his refusing all Manner of Answer to my first Letter has convinced me that I was mistaken. "No Man in his Senses (he says) ever suspected him to be the Author."—I will not differ with him about this Phrase as far as it regards myself; perhaps I was out of my Senses when I had any Thing to do with Mr. Wilkes; and I am inclined to believe that this is a Confession which every Man, who has ever had, or now has, any Connexion with him, will one Day or other be brought to make as well as myself. Mr. Wilkes makes use of the Word "false," what can I say to it? The Man is a Wretch, indeed, who wishes to decide his Difference in the Language of Billingsgate only! Mr. Wilkes "defies me to prove him guilty in any Moment of his Life of the base and mean Sin of Ingratitude." This is too much while Mr. ——— is alive! In Answer to it, however, I shall only say, that I defy him to prove, that in any One Moment of his Life he has ever shewn One Instance of Gratitude. Professions he has made without Number, but never realised One of them. "Major Macleane called alone upon him on Sunday." Does Mr. Wilkes think the Major ought to have brought a Peace Officer, or the Serjeant of the Guard with him? "On Sunday." I was not aware that this might shock Mr. Wilkes; but the Truth is, I hate Malice prepense, and therefore do not wish to sleep on an Injury. If I had been abused on Friday, I should have called on Mr. Wilkes on Saturday, and then I should not have offended his Piety, nor disturbed his Devotion on Sunday. Mr. Wilkes replied, "that in the same Account too he was most injuriously treated." Let any Man who knows Mr. Wilkes read the Letter in Question, and draw that Conclusion if he can. There is not a Syllable of what Mr. Wilkes calls "injurious to him," which does not point to the Source from whence the Letter sprang. His favourite Foibles alone are touched upon, and with a very gentle Hand. But is it not the stale Trick of all Assassins, when they stab in the Dark, to give themselves a slight Wound, that they may escape Suspicion? And this is the true Key to the Publication complained of.

I am, Mr. Printer, your most obedient, &c.

L. MACLEANE.

ANNAPOLIS, May 16.

ARRIVED HERE SINCE OUR LAST.

Ship *Isabella*, *Thomas Spencer*, from *Bristol*.——Ship *Elizabeth*, *David Brown*, from *Londonderry*.——Ship *Countess of Sussex*, *Thomas Gray*, from *Liverpool*.——Ship *Lord Baltimore*, *James Mitchell*, from *London*.

The Printers of this Paper having lately had many anonymous Pieces sent to them, which they have thought it their Duty to refuse to print till they should either know the Authors, or be otherwise indemnified in Case of their being called to account for the printing of such Pieces, and having by this Means, as they are told, incurred the Censures of the Publick (which it is not more their Interest than Inclination carefully to avoid) as well as subjected themselves to many angry Complaints from the disappointed Writers of such Papers; now think proper, once for all, to give this general Notice, that no anonymous Piece whatever, that may but seem to reflect either on any Bodies of Men, or any Individuals in the Community, ought to be nor will be printed at this Press, unless the Author will either trust the Printers with his real Name (in which Case they hereby engage to be mindful of that Fidelity and Secrecy becoming their Calling,) or otherwise give them sufficient Indemnification. But being so trusted or receiving such Indemnification, no Writing, on whatever Subject, or from whatever Party, that is not merely personal, nor otherwise unfit for the publick Eye, shall be refused a Place in our Paper. And this we trust is all that can reasonably be expected from a free and impartial Press, such as we hope this ever had been, and such as we resolve it ever shall be.

Allen's Fresh, Charles County, *May* 1, 1771.

TO THE PRINTER.

AS *James Maddox* of this County, in your GAZETTE No. 1336, has rashly and maliciously endeavoured to blast my Character, by saying that I had obtained a Bond of *Sarah Warren*, in a fraudulent Manner, which he threatens not to pay, I find myself oblig'd in Answer to that Aspersion to trouble you, for the Satisfaction of the Publick, with the following genuine Account how such Bond came at first to be due; and I beg you'll insert it in your next, that my Friends and Acquaintances (especially those at a Distance) may know how injuriously, in this Instance, I have by him been used.—By *John Hungerford*'s Will, my Brother *Notley Warren* and myself, were left joint Executors of his Estate——he also had been appointed Executor to *Barton Hungerford*'s Estate, his Brother, who had died some Time before——to which Estate of *Barton*'s, there was due from the said *John*'s, a Bond for Four Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, and Twenty Pounds Currency——*John Hungerford*'s Estate we regularly sold to the highest Bidder, for the Payment of his Debts, my Brother *Notley* taking on himself the Collection——and on a Settlement afterwards 'twixt us, I found that the said *Notley* had received Fifty-one Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven-Pence more than he paid, and that our Sister *Jane Hungerford* (Widow of *Barton*) had not still been paid——*Notley*, as it appeared, had applied this Balance to his own private Use; but he promised me soon after to pay it to his Sister——He was taken in the mean while with a most dangerous Illness, from which the Doctors that attended him had little hopes of his Recovery.——As I knew he had not still complied with his Promise to pay his Sister the above Sum (and that I myself was absolutely liable, on his Failure, to pay it,) I applied to him then for his Bond, which he readily granted; but, as he was loth to expose himself, he made it payable to *Jane Hungerford*, that I myself might be Witness——A few Months after, my Brother *Notley* died, leaving Major *Zachariah Bond*, of *St. Mary's* County, joint Executor with his Wife——Major *Bond* being an elderly Man, did not care to take on him the Fatigue, but told Mrs. *Warren* that he would always give her his best Advice; and would see, as Occasion was, that she should not be imposed on——*Notley*'s Affairs were not in the best of Order, and (as I was still liable for the Payment of Sister *Hungerford*'s Bond) was uneasy about it. Major *Bond* was the principal Creditor——and, as he had voluntarily engaged to be Counsellor to Mrs. *Warren*, she and I went over to his House, where she passed him her own Bond for what Money was due him, taking in her Husbands; and also, at Major *Bond*'s sight and desire, she passed her Bond in like Manner to me, taking that which was drawn payable to *Jane Hungerford*; but it was only for Fifty Pound, somewhat short of the Principal, and no Interest charg'd, as *James Maddox* has represented.

JOHN WARREN.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 15th, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel* County, that if they shall omit to make due Payment by the 10th of *June* next, I cannot receive on the favourable Terms heretofore advertised, neither will any longer Indulgence be given, by JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 15, 1771.

ANY Gentlemen, to whom it may be convenient, may have their Tobacco stored in the Brick Warehouse belonging to the Subscribers, at *London-Town*, Rent free for Five Months, whether it be intended for Sale or for Shipping; and if the Gentlemen concerned in making Tobacco, incline to meet and chuse a Person to inspect theirs, the said Inspector may have the Possession of the Key and Use of the Warehouse for that Purpose, and it is presumed the Weights and Scales may be allowed to be carried from the old Inspecting-House, to the said Brick Warehouse, for the Use of all concerned.

JAMES DICK, & STEWART.

N. B. The *Betsey*, Capt. *James Buchanan*, will be in *South-River* in about 14 Days, to take in Tobacco, consign'd to Mr. *John Buchanan*. (4w)

May 9, 1771.

To be sold by publick Vendue, for Sterling Cash, or good London *Bills of Exchange, at* Hunting-Town, *in* Calvert *County, on Saturday the 8th Day of* June *next, and entered on the 25th* December *following*,

A TRACT of LAND conveniently and pleasantly situated on *Patuxent* River, about 3 Miles above *Hunting-Creek*, containing by Patent 475 Acres, but will measure upwards of 600, on which is a good Dwelling-House, with a large Kitchen adjoining, a small Dwelling-House convenient to the above, a good Cellar, Two Tobacco Houses, Negro Quarters, Corn House, Stables, and sundry other Necessary Houses, a large paled Garden and Yard, a large Orchard of excellent Fruit, and a fine Well of Water in the Yard; There is likewise on said Land, Two small Tenements, One has an Orchard of about 100 Trees of fine Fruit, most of the Improvements in pretty good Repair, great Part of the Land very level, and well adapted for farming or planting. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Land, and know the Title, by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.

(ts) BENJAMIN SEDWICK.

HAMILTON AND LEIPER,
TOBACCONISTS,
In Second Street, between Market and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for the Convenience of their Customers, in *Maryland*, established a Manufactory in Market Street, *Baltimore-Town*, where they sell various Kinds of manufactured Tobacco and Snuff, of the best Quality, on the most reasonable Terms They are obliged to their Customers for their past Favours, and beg a Continuance of them.——They manufacture and sell, as usual, at *Frederick-Town*, *Cecil* County. (4w)

TO BE SOLD ON REASONABLE TERMS,

THE TIME of a Servant Man and his Wife, who have about Two Years and a Half to serve. Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE on the Premises, on Saturday the 29th Day of June, *for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash*,

A LOT, HOUSES, and PLANTATION adjoining thereunto, with Horses, Hogs, Cattle, &c. &c. There is a good Garden paled in, and a Yard towards the River, wherein is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Milk-House, and Meat-House: The Situation is very pleasant on *Patuxent* River, and the Lot is contiguous to the Inspecting-House. The Conveniencies of which, need not be enumerated. PHILEMON YOUNG.

N. B. The above Land will be set up by the Acre.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship ISABELLA, *Captain* SPENCER, *from* BRISTOL, *and to be sold Wholesale, at the Subscriber's Store, in* Baltimore-Town,

LOW priced *Irish* Linens, *German* ditto, Checks, Nails, and other Kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Loaf Sugar, White-Lead ground in Oil, 8 by 10 and 7 by 9 Window Glass, Pewter, Felt Hats, Writing Paper, &c.

(4w) JAMES CHESTON.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 15, 1771.

Just imported in the Ship LORD BALTIMORE, *Captain* MITCHELL, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of CAPITAL DRUGS, amongst which is a considerable Quantity of the very best *Quill Peruvian Bark*, together with all Kinds of Chymical and Galenical Preparations, and to be sold on reasonable Terms by BENJAMIN KENNEDY, at Mrs. *Bullen*'s, who purposes to return to *England* in a short Time, and on that Account offers them to the Gentlemen of the Faculty in any Quantity they please. Those who may incline to buy, may depend on their being genuine, having been collected with great Care for the Importer's private Practice.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the 2d Instant, from *William Urquhart*'s, *Upper-Marlborough*, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 Hands and an Half high, he has a Snip, Sprig Tail, and many Saddle Spots, has had a Fistula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Saddle on, the Saddle stitch'd round with yellow Thread. Whoever takes up said HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by

WILLIAM URQUHART.

April 30, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN last Night out of Mr. *Cornelius Howard*'s Pasture, near *Baltimore-Town*, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, low in Flesh, black Mane and Tale, a white Spot in his Forehead, and some white on both hind Feet, has lately had the gratches in his hind Joints, is fresh trimmed about the Head, paces and gallops, and is about 7 Years old. Whoever secures said Horse and Thief, so that the Horse may be got again and the Thief brought to Justice, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for both, or Thirty Shillings for the Horse.

ROBERT MOORE, Cabinet-Maker.

Annapolis, May 5, 1771.

BROKE out of *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, the Six following Persons, *viz.*

Robert Taylor, by Trade a Joiner, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, is a well looking Fellow, and has short black Hair tied behind: Had on, an old brown Coat, green Jacket, and *Russia* Drab Breeches.

Thomas Plovey and *Samuel Berkley*, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guilty. *Plovey* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has short black Hair, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, and is a very ill-looking Fellow; Had on, a dirty dyed Cotton Jacket, and his other Apparel very mean. *Berkley* is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, has a good Countenance, and wears his Hair, which is of a light brown: Had on, a brown Coat, with dirty Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Read, a Felon left in my Custody by the Sheriff of *Cecil* County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Peter M'Carty, about the same Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well set Fellow: Had on, a black Cloth Coat and Breeches, and light coloured Waistcoat,

Timothy Carter, about 20 Years of Age, has a healthy Countenance, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears short brown Hair; Had on, an old blue Coat and Leather Breeches.

Whoever secures the abovementioned Persons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds each, for *Taylor*, *Plovey*, and *Berkley*; Forty Shillings for *Read*, and Twenty Shillings each for the others,

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

St. Mary's County, *May* 8, 1771.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 27th of May Instant, at the Landing where the Vessel lies,

A Vessel calculated for a Sloop, belonging to Mr. *James Cole*, late of *Charles* County, deceased, now on the Stocks, 48 Feet Keel, 18 Feet Beam, and will carry about Thirty-five Hundred Bushels; she is all framed and raised, ready for planking, and may be finished agreeable to the Mind of the Purchaser; she is allowed by Judges to be as strong and as well put together as any Vessel in the Province; her Timbers are all of the best white Oak, has been all carefully picked and well seasoned. There's ready her Plank, Trunnels, Masts, and every Necessary for finishing of her in the very best Manner; with all her Anchors, Cables, Sail-Cloth, Rigging, Paints, Brushes, and every Article for compleating of her fit for sailing; the whole of the Rigging has been imported from *London*, bought and chosen by an experienced Hand. An Inventory of the whole with the Vessel and the Materials, as they now lay, may be seen at any Time at Mrs. *Coles*, on *Patowmack*, *Pomonkey* Neck, *Charles* County; she will be sold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if required.

(3w) IGNATIUS FENWICK, junr.

N. B. There's a good planked House with Two Fire-Places at the Yard for the Convenience of the Workmen, and a Blacksmith's Shop very near.

W A N T E D,

A DISCREET sober Man, who is well qualified to teach Arithmetick, and who writes a good Hand. Such an one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

May 1, 1771.

Just imported in the Galloway, *Captain* Bishoprick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in* Church-Street, Annapolis,

A Genteel, and well assorted Cargo of *European* and *India* Goods, suitable to each Season, among which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks and Millenary.

(tf) THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the same Ship, a large Assortment of Goods, for *Queen-Anne*, on *Patuxent*, which he expects will be ready to open by the Middle of next Week.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June *next, will be exposed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr.* John Little, *near the Market-House*, Baltimore-Town, *at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon*,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, situate in *Baltimore* County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from *Baltimore-Town*, on the great Roads to *York* and *Frederick-Towns*, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in *London*.

	Acres
North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	945
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	50
Carolina Felix,	646
Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,	100
Drunkard's Hall,	308½
Part of *Spicer's Inheritance*, within One Mile of *Baltimore-Town*, having some Improvements thereon,	77
Stuartsylvania, on the River *Patapsco*, opposite to *Fell's-Point*, which is adjoining to *Baltimore-Town*, and contains	24
Point *Look-out*, near to *Stuartsylvania*, and opposite to *Fell's-Point*,	12

The Lands were the Property of Mr. James Richards, and by him conveyed to me in Trust, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to (ts) DANIEL CHAMIER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Offutt*, near the *Great Falls* of *Patowmack*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 8 Years old, 13 Hands and an Inch high, hanging Mane and Tail, has about the Half of her Right Ear cut of, and is branded on the near Shoulder with something like I I. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

St. Mary's County, *April* 15, 1771.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have any just Claims against him, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and those indebted to him, by Bill, Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate Payment.

ALEXANDER URQUHART.

N. B. I have a Parcel of choice Country born Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, to be sold for ready Cash, Sterling or current Money, or good Bills of Exchange on *London* or *Glasgow*.

DOCTOR H. JERNINGHAM informs the Publick, that he continues Inoculation the Year round, and takes in another Set on Monday the 13th Day of *May*. (w4)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Stephen Wilkenson*, living on *Diamond* Ridge, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, taken up as a Stray, a red Bull, about 4 Years old, both Ears cropt, and a Hole in the right.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Patuxent Iron-Works, *April* 3, 1771.

WHITE-FOOT,

A Fine Country bred Road-Horse, just brought from the Northward, five Years old, Fifteen Hands high, and a fine Bay, will cover this Season at Twenty Shillings.

THERE is at the Plantation of *J. Ireland*, living on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about 13¾ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus C D paces naturally, and is big with Foal. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (2w)

RAN away from the Subscriber's Dwelling, on *Herring-Bay*, on the 30th of *March*, a Negro Man, named WILL, aged 31 Years, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well made, much marked with the Small-Pox: Had on, when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, bound round with blue, an under Waistcoat of blue Fearnought, darned with Yarn, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, a new Felt Hat; he was seen at *Annapolis*, on Monday and Tuesday in Easter Week, in Company with Negro *Dick*, (an old Companion of his in Villainy) belonging to Mr. *Jonathan Pinkney*, and its suspected is either concealed by *Dick*, or assisted by him to get away in some Vessel, under the Character of one of those Negroes that Mrs. *Rachel More*, of *Philadelphia*, lately set free in this Neighbourhood.

Whoever secures the said Fellow, so that I can have him again, if taken in the County, Forty Shillings, if out of the County, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, with reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(5w) DAVID WEEMS.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself *Joseph Bennett*, says he was born in the North of *Ireland*, is a thick well set Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has short black curled Hair, double Chin and wrinkled Face. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him away.

N. B. He is supposed to be the same Person advertised by Mr. *William Holmes*, in Messieurs *Hall* and *Sellers's* Gazette of *Feb.* 28.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of *Cæcil* County.

To be sold, or leased for a Term of Years not less than Seven, and to be entered on either next Fall or next Spring,

THE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, situated on and near the Head of *Hungrs* River, in the most publick and best Place for a Store and purchasing Lumber in those Parts. It contains 29 Acres, including 7 Acres of Marsh Pasture; it has the following Improvements on it, *viz.* A dwelling House framed, 48 by 28, Six Rooms below with Five Fire-places, 3 Rooms above, a Kitchen, Quarter, Warehouse, Stable, *&c. &c.* a Brick Store House 18 by 16 Feet, with a Cellar underneath, a Garden, containing near an Acre, well laid out, paled, railed, *&c.* an Orchard containing about 160 Fruit-Trees 5 Years planted, a rich Meadow Ground 4 or 5 Acres, filling fast with Clover and other Grasses, and about 4 Acres high Ground, sewed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years since first settled; for Terms, *&c.* apply to

(w6) JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Time will be given for Payment, on paying Interest and giving Security, if required.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June *next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises,*

TWO Tracts of Land, adjoining, situate and lying on *Elk-Ridge*, within about Five Miles of *Elk-Ridge Landing*, called and known by the Name of *Adam the First*, and the *Weavers Lot*, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres; the Soil is good, there are some Improvements, a very good Apple Orchard, and some Meadow Ground ready cleared; the Land is well timbered and watered. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Premises before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, (7w) WILLIAM JEAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Reynolds*, in *Calvert* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, about Six Years old, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (4w)

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE undivided third Part of the *Northampton* Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, *&c. &c.* The said Furnace, Casing-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from *Baltimore-Town*, *Baltimore* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much *Indian* Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near *Baltimore-Town*, in said Province.

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

February 9, 1771.

To be SOLD *on reasonable Terms*,

HIS Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in *West Florida*. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of *Joseph Ogden*, at the Sign of the cross Keys, at the Corner of *Chesnut* and *Third-Street*, *Philadelphia*. (3m)

MAHON and CONNOR, Staymakers,

BEING encouraged to settle in *Upper-Marlborough*, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend to carry on the Business in the most extensive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, *&c. &c.* Any Ladies that are pleased to favour them with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Manner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Distance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and those living farther off, may take their Measure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Waist; Half the Width of the Back and Breast; and Half the Width round the Top and Waist. To prevent Ladies from Disappointments, they will have Stays of all Sizes ready made, at *William Urquhart's*, the Sign of the *Indian* King, *Upper-Marlborough*.

General Post-Office, *New-York. Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station betwen *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the Printing-Office: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. Advertisements, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of Blanks, *viz.* Common and Bail Bonds; Testamentary Letters of several Sorts, with their proper Bonds annexed; Bills of Exchange; Shipping-Bills, *&c. &c.* All Manner of Printing-Work performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.